

GOULD ACADEMY NOTES

Teachers and students regret that Miss Elva Poore of the Sophomore class has left the school. Miss Poore's parents have moved to Ramford where she has entered Stephens High School.

A program is being prepared for the annual Donors' Day exercises which will be held in the William Bingham gymnasium on Thursday evening of this week, beginning at eight o'clock. All friends of the school are cordially invited to attend these exercises and thus share in this expression of gratitude for all the good things which have come to the school.

A short but impressive Armistice Day service was held in the William Bingham Gymnasium on Wednesday afternoon. The program opened with the singing of America, after which prayer was offered by Rev. C. H. Oliver of the Methodist Church. Principal Hanson then made some fitting remarks as to the meaning of the day, paying tribute to those sons and daughters of Gould who offered, and in some cases gave, their lives to make the world safe for democracy. Principal Hanson closed his remarks with the reading of Edgar Guest's poem, "The Boy and The Flag." The presentation of a simple but very impressive little pageant entitled "Keeping Faith" completed the program. The characters were as follows:

Columbin.	Ruth Glines
The Past.	Elizabeth Verrill
The Present—Boy Scouts.	Elton Glover,
	Charles Freeman, Earllyn Wheeler,
	Robert York, John Adams
The Future.	Bertha Mandt
Peace.	Evelyn Cole
Voice from Plantains Fields.	
	Madeline Brinck
Voice from the Civil War.	
	Ernest Hancock
Afterdall.	Ronald Keddy
World War Soldier.	Philip Hamlin
Died Cross Nurse.	Frances Lane
Boys and Girls of To day, represented	
by a chorus of the younger students	
A chorus assisted throughout the program	
by the interspersing of war songs.	
Several friends were present to enjoy	
the program with the members of	
the school.	

At a recent meeting of the Undergraduate Association the following officers were elected to serve with those elected a few weeks ago:

Assistant Managers Basketball,
Ronald Keady, Allen French
Assistant Managers Baseball,
Clarence Race, Philip Hamlin
Assistant Managers Track,
Leo Stearns, Wallace Saunders
Assistant Managers Tennis,
Milan Chapin, John Adams
Three Leaders,
Malcolm Matheson, Virginia Goodnow

DEACON DUBBS

The play, "Deacon Dubbs," to be given under the auspices of the Parents'-Teachers' Association, November 21, at Deacon Hall, promises to be a live one. It is one of Baker's best rural comedies and the local cast can't be beat.

Love, pathos and comedy, combined to afford many a laugh in an entire evening of wholesome entertainment. Mrs. Ralph Young is director of the play and Mrs. Eugene Vandenberg is the ranch.

The proceeds of this effort will be donated to playground equipment, pictures, etc., for the grammar and primary schools.

Many women and men are devoting their time to this community cause and the Association hopes for a general support and patronage.

The cast for the play is as follows:

John H. Mills,	Hugh Thornton
James Coleman,	Ernest P. Baker
Charles Chamber,	H. C. Howe
Walter McNeil,	Percy Hickey
Williamson Mc James,	Leslie Davis
John Blair,	Huby Frentley
Miss Virginia Johnson,	
Miss Wade Thornton	
Miss Sylvia Brown	
Cynthia Harrison	
Gertrude Hickson	

SYNOPSIS
Act 1—A country auction. The Deans arrive from Bergamo.
Act 2—A country wedding.
Act 3—A country hawking bee.

Sunday visitors at Mrs. Kendrick's and Miss Howe's were Mr. C. M. Kendrick of Litchfield, Supt. of Schools, his two children and Mrs. R. P. Kendrick and two daughters, Misses Susan and Katherine Kendrick, nephews Mr. Howard Wagg of Lewiston, Mr. and Mrs. Harcourt Howard, Mrs. Pearl Howard and children of Randolph.

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ation is extended to long to any of these list meetings when in

JE, No. 97, F. & A. one Hall the second of every month. D. Fred B. Merrill, Sec.

TER, No. 102, O. R. le Hall the first Wed. each month. Mrs. W. M.; Mrs. Pearl

ODGE, No. 31, I. O. air hall every Friday. John, N. G.; A. C.

KAH LODGE, No. 64, in Odd Fellows' Hall Monday evenings of Lilla Morgan, N. G.; Secretary.

GE, No. 22, K. of P. hall the first and third Monday of each month. G. K. of R. and S.

PLE, No. 68, PYTH. eets the second and evenings of each Hall. Mrs. Carole

rs. Constance Wheel

No. 84, G. A. R., w's Hall the second of each month.

Commander; I. C. L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

C. No. 36, meets in H. the second and evenings of each

man, President; eeler, Secretary.

NT POST, No. 31, ON, meets the first month in its room

Commander; Lloyd L.

GB, No. 56, P. of H., the first and third of each month. Zeas

W. Hastings, Sec.

Association. Meet each month at Grac school - year. Pres.

Godwin; Secretary, ankerecheven.

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Washing Machine Was Idea of Englishman

Back in the Eighteenth century an Englishman had a bright idea of a way to save women much cruelly hard work. He invented and patented the first washing machine. It was a barrel mounted upon a frame and was turned by hand. Crude as was this first washing machine it really washed clothes clean and did it comparatively quickly. This was the first step in conserving women's strength and time instead of consuming them by the tub and rub-board method of washing clothes.

After that many developments and changes were made in the washing machine, but all of these washing machines were either hand-run, or in a few cases, driven by water motors. So it continued until about 1907, when an American conceived the idea of using an electric motor to operate the washing machine. Thus, he coined a climax started in England nearly 200 years ago.

If it took all this time to develop the electric washer, since 1907 great improvements have been made and today in the United States 105 different companies are manufacturing electric washers and approximately 3,000,000 women are using them to do the weekly washing. —Chicago Post.

Gestures in Oratory

Must Be Spontaneous

It is dangerous to attempt "oratory" or gestures taught by schools of oratory. Gestures need not be used at all, and if used must be really felt by the speaker and come naturally. The first speech of Benjamin Disraeli in the house of commons, accompanied by windmill gestures and oratorical poses which he had painstakingly studied, threw the house into such convulsions of laughter that he was obliged to sit down.

Disraeli had oily hair and an unimpressive appearance. It is all the more interesting to note that after such a humiliating failure in his opening effort, Disraeli, by observation and study, corrected his faults in speaking, and eventually rose under Queen Victoria to become one of England's greatest prime ministers.

The best way to learn to speak is to do it; but one should not miss opportunities to hear good speakers. —Frank "Chesley" the Night Career, by Edward D. Toland.

Washing in Various Ages

After the decline and fall of the Roman empire washing and soap went in a large degree out of fashion. But it gradually came back into use during the latter part of the Middle Ages although the houses of aristocrats took the place of the luxurious marble baths of the Roman era. Here people washed themselves, when they did wash, and here also all clothing was washed.

In fact, washing clothes at the side of a stream is still the popular laundry method of a considerable part of Europe, South America, Africa and Asia. Kipling tells of the "dhol" or washerman who spends his life in breaking stones with clothes. This Hindu is doing nothing out of the way. He is simply practicing the gentle art of laundry work just as all the world did it until the advent of the washing machine.

Sands Dredged by Sailors

The Goodwin sands are a dangerous line of shoals at the entrance to the Strait of Dover from the North sea about six miles from the Kent shore. The sands are shifting all the time and attempts to erect lighthouses or beacon buoys have failed. There are light play buoys and four lightships, but many wrecks have occurred, the worst being the loss of 13 men-of-war in November, 1793. Tradition says that the sands are the remnants of the islands of Lomen, which belonged to Earl Goodwin in the Eleventh century. The abbot of St. Augustine at Canterbury used the money which should have been spent on a sea wall for the purpose of building Tenterden steeple, so that in 1066 the unprotected island was inundated.

Maybe So

The professor saw a worm making its laborious way up an iron telephone pole. He thought the critter had made a mistake, so he placed it on the sidewalk near a tree. But the worm again started up the telephone pole. Some what amused the professor called the attention of a passing friend to this. "I suppose," he said, "the worm has decided that worms have to adapt themselves to living conditions the same as the rest of us. He's probably going up to get some electric juice for breakfast."

Really Worth More

"Step right up, ladies and gentlemen," shouted the showman at the fair, "and see the woman get saved in two before your very eyes. Only a Caster!"

"I'll risk that much," said a bystander. "Though of course, it must be a trick. Otherwise, they'd charge more."

Considered the Lions

"What shall we play next?" asked Betty. "Well," said Bobby, after some thought, "we haven't played Daniel in the Lion's den for some time. Let's play that." It was Betty's turn to think. "It's a good game," she admitted finally, "but I'm moving it until after the circus comes and goes. We don't want to make the lions nervous."

Health and Home

FEEDING BABY DURING SUMMER

Milk is recognized as the ideal food for young children. It should be carefully guarded during the warm summer months, to insure its freedom from germs or bacteria that might cause harm to the child. Because of its nature, it is, under certain conditions, a breeding and propagating ground for germs. It is not safe to be used for use unless it is handled with the utmost care and vigilance. Perhaps the ideal way to obviate this risk is through the use of evaporated milk. This milk is only pure milk with sixty per cent of the water removed from it and is absolutely sterile. It is of double richness but may be modified by the addition of water, which will return it to its original volume with a greatly enhanced food value.

Evaporated milk is sterilized and has a high nutritive content. This causes it to be a very excellent food for the young child and the infant. In fact, many of the leading pediatricians of the country advocate its use after the child is deprived of its mother's milk. A formula, evolved by these pediatricians, through experimentation, is as follows:

From Sixth Week to Third Month.
Milk, evaporated 6 ounces
Lime water 3 ounces
Milk sugar 2 ounces
Boiled water 23 ounces
Seven feedings in twenty-four hours: 4 to 5 ounces at three-hour intervals during the day and four-hour intervals at night.

From Third Month to Fifth Month.
Milk, evaporated 7 1/2 ounces
Lime water 3 ounces
Milk sugar 2 ounces
Boiled water 22 1/2 ounces
Six feedings in twenty-four hours: 5 to 6 ounces at three-hour intervals during the day and 4 feedings at 10 p. m.

From Fifth to Seventh Month.
Milk, evaporated 10 ounces
Lime water 3 ounces
Milk sugar 2 ounces
Boiled water 20 ounces
Five feedings in twenty-four hours: 6 to 7 ounces at four-hour intervals, the last feeding to be given at 10 p. m.

From Seventh to Ninth Month.
Milk, evaporated 11 ounces
Lime water 3 ounces
Milk sugar 2 ounces
Boiled water 19 ounces
7 to 8 ounces at four-hour intervals during the day. Last feeding at 10 p. m.

From Ninth to Twelfth Month.
Milk, evaporated 12 ounces
Lime water 3 ounces
Milk sugar 2 ounces
Boiled water 18 ounces
8 to 9 ounces at four-hour intervals during the day. Last feeding at 10 p. m.

The KITCHEN CABINET

16, 1225, Western Ave., St. Louis

A garden is a loveable thing, God

will.

Home plot.

Printed plot.

Ferned plot.

The veriest school of peace; and

get the foot contents that

God is not.

Not God in gardens, when the eve

is cool? Nay, but I have a

sign.

'Tis very sure God walks in mine.

A FEW NICE COOKIES

A cookie jar well filled is a good asset in any household. They may pass with a dish of fruit, for dessert, with a glass of milk, or as a treat for a child. They are a thing of beauty and a thing of pleasure to the children and are a good "filler in" at any meal.

Nut Cookies.—Beat two eggs, add one cupful of light brown sugar and beat again to a cream. Add one-half teaspoonful of vanilla extract, a pinch of salt, two teaspoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one cupful of walnut meats chopped fine. Mix well and drop from the end of a teaspoon on a greased baking sheet. Bake a delicate brown.

Crisp Cookies.—Take five-eighths of a cupful of butter or shortening, one heaping cupful of powdered sugar, one-fourth of a teaspoonful each of salt, ginger and nutmeg, one teaspoonful of lemon extract and one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and three and one-half to four cupfuls of flour. Rub the butter and half the sugar together until smooth, then add the sugar, sugar, salt, the nutmeg and eggs, the flour and milk, and beat well. Stir the baking powder with the rest of the flour and add it gradually. If the cookies are to be rolled, sprinkle the flour with sugar and cinnamon. It is to be dropped or rolled or made into balls, sprinkle them with powdered sugar and cinnamon before baking. Bake until crisp.

Plain Cookies.—Take one cupful of sugar and add to it one-third cupful of butter softened, then add one egg well beaten, two and one-fourth cupfuls of flour stirred with two tablespoonfuls of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Add vanilla in taste. If you wish, mix it with the flour, egg and oil, cut into rounds and bake in a hot oven.

Nellie Maxwell

CANTON

Mrs. Evelyn Dunn has been at the C. M. G. Hospital the past week, where she had a toe amputated, which has been bothering her for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Jones have gone to New York City for the winter.

Mrs. M. B. Packard fell down the cellar stairs at her home a week ago and injured herself severely, but no bones were broken.

Mrs. Anna H. Bailey has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Nancy Knowles, of Gardiner.

Frank Richardson, John T. Lindley, Frank Monson, Charles West and Howard Heary have been on a hunting trip to B Pond.

Cola York went to the C. M. G. Hospital, Friday, and submitted to an operation for appendicitis, Saturday. He was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Luella York.

Mrs. Emma Brown was a visitor in Lewiston, Thursday. She is greatly improved in health.

Miss Sarah J. Bailey has been visiting in Andover, Rumford and Auburn. Mrs. Blanche Richardson and Mrs. Mary P. Richardson have closed their home for the winter and moved to one of the rents of H. F. Richardson in the village.

The grade schools gave a unique entertainment at the high school building, Friday evening, which was largely attended. The first part consisted of music, recitations, etc., while the second part was a wonderful auto show by all the grades. A goodly number of children were dressed up bearing cards with the names of different autos. Harold Hall won the first prize for his Chevrolet. Then the cars were tested, first with a blowout, Mrs. Lavigne winning the prize for moving a feather out of a tumbler first, second, balloon tires, and one keeping a toy balloon up in the air the longest, which was Barbara Booth. Third, Emma Betty Taylor winning the prize for sounding the best tone with her mouth fourth, speed, the one cutting a tape lengthwise the quickest being Mary Lysaght fifth, eddiness, won by Winona Nicholson, who stood on one foot the nearest to a min. auto, each guessing the time. Then an auto all in running order was the next attraction. This was a Ford with five passengers aboard, dressed in fantastic costumes. Opened umbrellas were the wheels, and when a blowout occurred, they were quickly closed. After the entertainment, games were played and dancing enjoyed. Confectionery was on sale. Although this was a seven cent affair, quite a good sum was secured to purchase something for the school, and all enjoyed the program.

A surprise and farewell party was given last week to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Sanders, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Packard, the day being their fifth wedding anniversary. Over thirty were present and the evening was pleasantly passed. Ice cream and cake were served. During the evening Mrs. Packard and in behalf of the guests presented Mr. and Mrs. Sanders with a good word poem of music. They feelingly responded with heartfelt thanks. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders and two children, Phyllis and Barbara, will leave about the first of December for California to make their home. The people of Canton deeply regret their departure from the community where they are highly esteemed, and their best wishes go with them.

Canton bill and date carriers won the meet at Lewiston Falls, Saturday.

Miss Ethelyn Davenport of Hartford is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wilma Richardson.

A happy social gathering was held at the United Baptist church, Thursday evening with about thirty present. Speeches were made and singing enjoyed. Cake, sandwiches, doughnuts and coffee were served by the Ladies' Aid. A meeting of the Farm Bureau was held at the town hall, Monday afternoon.

Brothers' Day was observed at the town hall, Saturday with a good program of instrumental and vocal music, readings, remarks and discussion of the question, "What invention has been of the greatest importance to the world's progress?" Mr. and Mrs. Iva T. Monson of North Andover and Pack Camp of Lawrence Springs assisted in the program.

Many friends of Hartford school were in attendance on a boat at the C. M. G. Hospital, Monday. He was accompanied to the hospital by the most, Mrs. Alice Turner.

Mrs. Ella Davenport attended a garage meeting at East Rumford, Saturday, and stayed in Auburn the first of the week.

Wednesday was observed as Parents' Day in the schools. There are twenty-five parents in the grade schools and thirty-eight in the high school. Two hundred and five pupils are enrolled in the village school.

Arthur Dudley, Dorothy Morse and Bertha Niles made the latest hit in the high school for the first six weeks.

Balsac's Working Methods

Balsac, the famous French novelist, while at work was accustomed to write from two o'clock in the morning until six o'clock in the evening. He slept only six hours and ate only fruit and vegetables.

ANDOVER

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church served a baked bean and pastry supper in the town hall Wednesday evening that was well patronized.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Crossman have moved to the Noble Small farm for the winter, where Mr. Crossman will work for Fred Milton the owner.

Mr. Edward Straw has moved his family to the farm of Mr. Milton on Upper Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark were called to Providence, R. I., Saturday by the illness of his mother.

Miss Amelia Marston is assisting Mrs. Leon Worthley with her house work.

Tuesday, Nov. 17, the ladies of the Farm Bureau held an all day meeting in the hall that was well attended. The subject, "Nutrition," was very instructive. Miss Gladys Page was present.

Mr. Donald B. Wight, principal of the high school, spent the week end with friends in Portland.

Mrs. Cecil Sweett has been visiting friends in Massachusetts and New Hampshire the past week.

Harold Triban, salesman for the Ford Motor Co., Rumford, was in town last week.

Mrs. Edward McNeal is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hewey.

Mrs. Abbie Poor, who has spent the summer in Andover, leaves town this week for Boston. She will spend several weeks with friends in Baltimore and New York before returning to her home in Portland.

Frank Morgan caught two bobcats in his traps at Andover Surplus, Saturday. The large one, presumably the mother, weighed 18 pounds. Mr. Morgan carried the young one home alive.

Mrs. Frank Perry leaves town this week for her home in Somerville, Mass.

LOOKE'S MILLS

Herbert Day caught another bear in a trap last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Howe and daughter of Hanover visited at W. B. Rankin, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Davis and Mary and Mrs. W. H. Crockett were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wash Heald at North Bethel, Sunday.

Mrs. Lester Watson and child of Portland were guests of Mrs. Donald Tobbes last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ruffer of Stamford, Conn., visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. King Bartlett, over Sunday.

Friends of Mrs. Anna O. Emery are sorry to learn of her illness at the home of Mrs. Abbie Trank.

Workable Tuition

Women learn to swim sooner than men because the men have to teach themselves.—New York American.

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WHY

Babies Should Have All the Sunlight Possible

Old Sol is a good baby doctor. Let him have a chance at your child! So says Dr. Martha M. Elliot, director of child hygiene of the children's bureau, United States Department of Labor, urging "more sunlight for babies."

Doctor Elliot is directing a demonstration of the control of rickets in New Haven, Conn., in which the children's bureau and the pediatric department of the Yale school of medicine are co-operating. This demonstration has proved again the power of the sun in preventing and curing rickets.

"In the campaign for better babies and healthier children," says Doctor Elliot, "more stress must be laid upon sunlight. The baby or little child who has been kept out of doors and tanned by the sun is strikingly healthy and vigorous in contrast to the pale flabby baby or child who has been kept indoors."

"When the sun's rays are analyzed by the physicist, it is found that some of them produce visible light which can be divided by a prism into the well-known spectrum of colors, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and violet. It is also found that beyond each end of this visible spectrum there are invisible rays at the red end, the infra-red rays which produce heat, at the violet end, the ultra-violet rays and X-rays. It is these ultra-violet rays which have so powerful an effect on living matter, destroying bacteria, healing tuberculosis and other diseases. When sunlight shines through window glass, the visible light and the heat rays pass through, but the ultra-violet rays do not penetrate beyond the glass."

Why Waters of Ocean Vary in Their Color

Here the shore, the sea often changes its color to green. A stretch of white sand below the water will come in to expose water, or light green, while a deep yellow sand, which is the color of the water, produces a deep green in the Bay of Biscay the water appears to be deep and muddy, the result of the sand being stirred up.

Another cause of water colors is the large numbers of minute organisms which live in the water. In some of the salt lakes of Utah and in the south of France, a certain red organism gives to the water a red color.

When a ship is thrown over the side of a beach it is sometimes found that the water is blue. The blue of water being the color like a blue of the sea.

At the bottom of the sea, the great depths are a blue color. It is due to the fact that the water is so deep that the light is so weak that the water appears to be blue.

Why Anger Perils Health
Both anger and grief have a mental basis, and indulgence in both produces marked effects on the body, says a writer in the London Times. Sir James Paget and Doctor Marchionni, for example, considered that protracted grief and anxiety were the cause of cancer in certain organs of the body. Further investigations into this subject tend to prove the truth of their assumptions.

Anger, which, like grief, is a mental quality, is known to produce indigestion, headache and neuritis. Seeking relief in tears, therefore, when the feeling of anger is sought to be overcome, would be tantamount to jumping from the frying pan into the fire. Both anger and grief, therefore, ought to be avoided by all right-thinking people, and this modern applied psychology teaches us how to do it.

Why the Fingers Wrinkle

Over our bodies is an outer covering which acts as a sort of skin. This covering is the true skin underneath. With immersion in hot water the outer layer expands quickly to the shape of the water and so expands some little more before the true skin below has reached the condition and expanded too. The water, therefore, does not act as a skin, but as a sort of skin. The water, therefore, does not act as a skin, but as a sort of skin. The water, therefore, does not act as a skin, but as a sort of skin.

Why Eggs Are "Peeled"

They were "peeled" by the heat of the sun. The heat of the sun is the cause of the "peeling" of the eggs. The heat of the sun is the cause of the "peeling" of the eggs. The heat of the sun is the cause of the "peeling" of the eggs.

Why a Cloud Floats

In the air there are small particles of water. These particles are the cause of the "floating" of the clouds. The particles of water are the cause of the "floating" of the clouds. The particles of water are the cause of the "floating" of the clouds.

Just a Little Smile



PERHAPS

A German cook who loved to sleep in the morning warned the scolding mistress of her intention to leave for America.

"Over there," she said, "the sun rises much later, and when it is already midday here it barely begins to dawn in America! I shall be able to sleep a couple of hours longer!"—London Answers.

IMPOSSIBILITY

"The minister suggests," remarked the flapper's mother mildly, "that you girls give me much time to religion each day as you do to primping and pleasure."

"How absurd!" exclaimed the flapper scornfully. "Surely a man of his education should know that there aren't 24 hours in a day."—American Legion Weekly.

A NEW VERSION



Editor: You can't get by with that joke. There is no old Pat and Mitt anymore.

John: You know what you are here I've improved my life. I've changed the names from Pat and Mitt to Martin Luther and Oliver Cromwell.

SYMPATHETIC

Pat: I'm fond of my dentist. He's never a knock. And when he has hurt me he always says, "ouch."

'S A FACT

"The last speaker," said the chairman of the Health Congress, "is a striking example of the efficacy of the doctrine he so eloquently advocates. He is hale and hearty at eighty years of age, he could fire out many a man younger than himself."

A voice from the audience: "He did."—Tit-Bits.

His Choice

He had married a very small woman, and was being chafed about it at the club.

"Now look here, you fellows," he said, "it's all very well laughing about this, but I always base my conduct on certain definite principles. One of them is: given a choice of evils, always choose the lesser."—Tit-Bits.

Tu Quoque

Golf Widow: My husband accused me of doing nothing but chase around to afternoon teas.

Friend: What did you say?
Golf Widow: I reminded him that that was how he spent his own afternoons, chasing from one tea to another.

Misprint

The reporter was interviewing a railroad man's heir.

"Did you grandfather really make that statement about the pulley?" asked the newspaper man.

"No, I don't think so. It was a misprint, most likely. The old man probably said, 'The pulley has jammed.'"

A MYSTERY

"Goodness, what kind of a life led those young girls?"

The Ultimate Topic
The young man asked the young woman about the ultimate topic.

An Accomplished Querk
The young man asked the young woman about an accomplished querk.

Long Preparation
The young man asked the young woman about long preparation.

MAINE WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

South Portland—\$200,000 sewer bond issue planned by city.
Bangor—Erection of canning plant and creamery being considered by Washington County farmers.

Bowdoin—Plans proposed for resurfacing Wiscasset road.
Bristol—Spruce Point Chapel dedicated.

Bowdoin—Construction of new Hotel Weymouth, to get under way at once.
South Union—New addition built to Thurston Brothers' property here.

Bumford—Town spends \$200,000 for improving roads and sidewalks.
Auburn—New \$150,000 Odd Fellows home to be constructed.

Bumford—New business building to be erected corner Main Avenue and Waldo Street.
Rockland—New high school building will be dedicated during National Education Week.

Rockland—Section of road from Mori's store at Highlands to Glen Cove, finished.
Rockland—Carroll building on James Street, being enlarged.

Rockland—New Miller garage nearing completion.
Canton—State road from railroad crossing to Peru line and from Canton village to Turner, being surfaced.

Bangor—New auto track derick and winch attachment received by New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, to be used in setting new poles and removing old ones.

Bangor—Fred T. Hall & Co.'s grocery establishment will install meat department.
Bangor—Much remodeling being done along Main Street.

Bangor—New buildings to be erected on Dexter Cooper property.
Orland—Three-mile stretch of road through this place and Etnaham to be improved.

Milbrook—Plans under way for improving road from here to Milbrook Lake.
Houlton—Summer resort to be constructed on Phillips Lake, by New York investors.

Battery—Portland Battery road to be paved.
Portland—Property at corner Washington Avenue and Kiddle Street purchased by trustees of Washington Avenue Methodist Church.

Limerick—New \$50,000 school building dedicated.
Old Orchard—Bids to be received for constructing sewers in East Grand Avenue.

Appleton—Work on road near G. W. Goshing's, extending toward Combs, progressing rapidly.
Portland—Portland Water District erecting standpipe on land purchased from Dr. R. F. Westworth, at Oak Hill.

Houlton—Radio Corporation of America awards contract for erecting experimental building, on Brown farm.
Lewiston—From January 1, 1926, to September 30, 1925, number of telephone calls in this place and Auburn increased 2,381, involving expenditure of \$200,000.

Auburn—Public Utilities Commission orders extension of gas mains.
Gov. Brewster to Speak at Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Club Contest

Governor Ralph O. Brewster will be the principal speaker at the Eleventh Annual State Contest of Boys' and Girls' Agricultural and Home Economics Clubs held at the College of Agriculture, December 21, January 1 and 2, Miss Gertrude L. Warren, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, will be the special speaker. Miss Warren has charge of all girls' club work for the nation.

This State Contest will be attended by the county champions in all projects from all counties along with local leaders and assistant local leaders. Approximately 150 boys and girls and leaders are expected as guests of the College of Agriculture for the three days. This is one of the most important parts of the club year and is the climax to the year's activities. At the time county champions are being chosen in each county where county champions are being chosen in the various forms of home making projects. At the state contest these county champions will compete for state honors.

WEST PARIS
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bridge and two children of Mechanic Falls have been recent guests of the Mrs. Marie Lane.

Leon Berry of Portland has been a recent guest of his mother, Mrs. Emma Berry.

On Thursday evening there will be an all-fur and dance at the Elks Club hall with music by the local orchestra.

Mrs. May A. Smith arrived home from the M. G. Hospital, Wednesday. She is improving. Her nurse came with her, and her mother, Mrs. Ruth of Bethel, N. H., is also with her.

Miss Clara Berry is at Dr. Abbott's private hospital in Portland, and Miss Helen Weston, a former teacher in the high school, is supplying for her.

WEST GREENWOOD

Herbert Berryman and wife called on Nellie Cross on Howe Hill last week.
Parker Conner and Paul Croteau returned from Michigan last Wednesday. They had a nice trip and enjoyed it very much.

Bernard Harrington has been working in the grain mill.
John Deegan has been out thrashing with his machine.

Mr. Warren and family called on Mrs. Rix, recently.
Year Bean was in town recently selling lamps.

Mr. Bradford returned from Portland where he spent a couple of weeks.
Jim Berryman and friend from Portland spent Nov. 11 at Norton's on Howe Hill.

Martin Lyden of Portland was in town last week.
Lola Conner spent a few days with friends in Bethel.

Parker Conner and Paul Croteau are going to cut pine for F. L. Edwards.
Mrs. Nellie Cross was in this vicinity last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hulbert were callers in town recently.
Mrs. Martha Bartlett and son of Hallowell called at John Deegan's, Sunday.

Mrs. Cross and daughter, Annie, called on Mrs. Hulbert, Saturday.
Morris Chase and Mrs. Rix called on Frank Sloan, Sunday.

Will Rogers

In the Boston Globe every day

Big 10 Reeler
Rudolph Valentino

IN

"MONSIEUR BEAUGAIRE"

from the novel by Booth Tarkington

An unusual picture, attracting even greater crowds than "Blood and Sand" and "The Sheik."

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

Two Reel Comedy News Reel

Odeon Hall, Bethel
Sat., Nov. 21

ADMISSION, 20c, 35c and 50c

FRED S. BROWN

Successor to Brown, Buck & Co.

Norway, Maine

For the Woman who Wants
A Smart
Winter Coat

We offer many attractive styles and fabrics. Nearly all fur trimmed, but not high priced. We show over fifty styles with special values at \$24.75. Other good coats priced at \$12.50 and up to \$75.00. CHILDREN'S COATS, sizes from one year and up priced \$2.95 to \$13.95.

NEW WOOL DRESSES light shades in two tone effects for sport wear. Balbriggan for service. Fine twills and serges for more dressy wear. Moderate prices \$10.00, \$14.95, \$24.75.

SMART SILK DRESSES offer a variety to suit nearly every fancy. Black satin heads the list, but there are many dark shades of blue, brown, green and pinks. The new circular skirts are popular. Sizes 16 to 50. Priced \$12.50 up to \$34.75.

WARM SWEATERS, styles to wear under your coat or the thick, heavy ones for sport wear. Splendid styles for girls 10 to 14 years old. Priced very moderately. SPORT JACKETS in real leather, suedette, heavy wool plaids and knit fabrics. Priced \$4.95, \$5.95, \$7.50 to \$14.95.

HEAVY WOOL KNICKERS, just what you will need for skating and snowshoeing soon. Dark mixtures at \$2.95, \$3.45, \$3.95.

Toyland in Our Basement Store

It's none too early to begin your Christmas shopping around to see what we have, and to plan your Christmas gifts. Christmas toys and games are ready now in our basement room, the same as last Christmas. We want everyone to see this big display and especially bring the children. Christmas toys are ready for early buyers, and early buyers get best assortment.

The New Pictorial Review
Printed Patterns

make the snappiest SPORTS PROFS. The Winter Quarterly Fashion Book shows the latest styles for all occasions. On sale, 25c. By mail 35c.

Big Showing of Wool and Cotton
Blankets

Grey Blankets, double, with striped border, \$1.75 pr. Heavy blankets in grey, tan and white, fancy border, large size, \$2.75.

Plaid Blankets, white ground with colored bars, pink, blue, tan. Double blankets, special \$2.95. WOOL FINISH BLANKETS in plaids, grey and white. These are especially good looking, as well as thick and warm. Price \$3.95, \$4.95.

WOOL BLANKETS, best assortment we have ever had. Both double and single, plaids white with colored borders, red and black. Priced \$3.95 to \$14.95. FANCY QUILTS PLANNED in some especially good looking colors. 36 inches wide, a heavy quality, at 25c.

Crude Hooks in
by Early

In France several of the men have lived about 200,000 years. These were found with the oldest fishhooks which have been used by man.

These first-known fish hooks were found in a stone ground down in a small banana with a middle, the string, or used for a line, have around the stone in the men of ages ago took shaped stone and cement. Then they killed the fish on the whole. Then the fishermen pull on the string, or the "hook" would strangle and therefore out of the water with when, the fisherman fish with the hook caught, would keep the company.

Around the lakes scientists have found fish hooks considerably older than the Swiss hooks are having barbs, but the ones were barbed and two hooks at right angles.

Cut Flowers Arranged to Express

There is romance in the art of arranging flowers. A few Japanese girls spend many hours in the art of a few flowers, believing to have an odd number of flowers. Three is a lucky number, although one, five and seven are used.

A three-flower arrangement is called a "three-flower arrangement." The surface of the vase is decorated with flowers from it. The flowers are arranged in a vase to represent a larger one and heavy stem. Each of the flowers is placed in a different direction.

In the spring the Japanese flowers in the vase represent a willow branch is bent in a vase to represent a willow branch. When flowers are given away it is customary to put them in a vase, but not only for funerals.

Called Gas "Wild"
John Baptist Van Hecke of Brussels, born in 1851, was the first to observe the gas, He heated crucibles of "wild spirit," or breath, "ghost" or "geist," the German for ghost or how gas got its name.

Van Hecke was so means to turn base metal into gold. He found a method for the formation of his gold, but the world was greatly benefited.

On the other hand he now tamed and at the humble household, hourly necessity in hundreds of homes. It is heat required in huge quantities adaptable for a

Malthusian Theory
In an essay Thomas Malthus (1768-1824), a distinguished economist of his day, predicted the tendency of the human race to increase more rapidly than the food supply, so that the time will come when the world will be overgrown with men.

He concluded that governments have to restrict the human race to prevent this. These views were not Malthus, but were expressed by Plato and Aristotle. Malthus, however, was not a philosopher, but a practical man.

Old Belief in
The Department of Agriculture in some regions certain beliefs in the general economy of the world are not universal. The water by which the small organisms have previously lived, the water for the purpose of depositing their eggs are microscopic and microscopic young organisms, some of which are the cause of the disease of the water.

Brick Goes Far
Progress in brick making by improved machinery and by the numerous brick factories that now are being built. Brick has been made for centuries, the oldest building material, going back 2,500 years before the Christian era. In America brick dates back to the time of the Pilgrims. The thousands of years of brick making have

Crude Hooks in Use

by Early Fishermen

In France several caves have been found in which men are believed to have lived about 200,000 years ago. In these were found what are probably the oldest fishhooks so far known to have been used by man.

These first-known hooks consist of a stone ground down into the shape of a small banana with a ridge cut in the middle, the string, or whatever was used for a line, having been tied around the stone in this ridge. Cave-men of ages ago took this banana-shaped stone and covered it with ment. Then they kindly allowed a fish to swallow the whole thing.

Then the fisherman would give a pull on the string, or whatever it was. The "hook" would straighten out horizontally and therefore refuse to come out of the water without the fish, so, when the fisherman hauled in, the fish with the hook caught in his gullet, would keep the crude fishhook company.

Around the lakes of Switzerland scientists have found various kinds of hooks considerably later than those crude relics from France. Many of the Swiss hooks are of bronze, some having barbs, but the really ancient ones were barbed and consisted of two hooks at right angles to each other.

Cut Flowers Arranged to Express Sentiment

There is romance in the arrangement of cut flowers. At least that is what Japanese girls and women, who spend many hours in the arrangement of a few flowers, believe. It is lucky to have an odd number of flowers, they think. Three is a favorite number, although one, five and even seven are used.

A three-flower arrangement represents heaven, earth and man. The water in the vase or bowl represents the surface of the earth and each flower is arranged at a different distance from it. The flower representing earth naturally has the shortest stem, that standing for man having a longer one and heaven the longest stem. Each of the flowers is always tipped in a different direction.

In the spring the Japanese women bend the flower stems slightly to represent flowers in the wind. When a member of the household goes away, a willow branch is bent and arranged in a vase to represent sorrow for his departure. When flowers are to be given away it is customary to give them in bud. Red flowers are used only for funerals.

Called Gas "Wild Spirit"

John Baptist Van Helmont, a chemist of Brussels, born in 1577, is credited with the first recorded scientific observation of gas. He noted that his heated crucibles did "belch forth a wild spirit, or breath," which he called "geest" or "geist," the Dutch and German for ghost or spirit. "That is how gas got its name."

Van Helmont was searching for a means to turn base metals to gold. Had he found a method and transmitted the formula to his successors it is doubtful if the world would have been greatly benefited.

On the other hand his "wild spirit," now tamed and at the command of the humblest household, is a daily and hourly necessity in hundreds of thousands of homes. It supplies all the heat required in huge factories, and is equally adaptable for a single jet.

Malthusian Theory

In an essay Thomas Robert Malthus (1768-1834), a distinguished political economist of his day, pointed out that the natural tendency of population is to increase more rapidly than the means of subsistence, and that hence the time will come when population will outgrow the means of food supply. He counseled that governments should pass laws to restrict marriages, and thus limit the increase of population. These views were not original with Malthus, but were enunciated not only by Plato and Aristotle, but also by Franklin, Hume and others in modern times. It was the merit of Malthus to have presented the doctrine in systematic form, with elaborate proofs derived from history.—Kansas City Star.

Old Belief Is Error

The Department of Agriculture says that in some regions certain organisms belonging to the genus *Cordaria*, and which closely resemble horse hair, are not uncommon. They get into the water by leaving insects and other small organisms in which they have previously lived. They go into the water for the purpose of mating and depositing their eggs. These latter are microscopic and give rise to microscopic young ones to enormous numbers, some of which later find their way into suitable hosts and grow to the size of the so-called hair snakes. This all takes place inside the hosts. The hairs from the mane and tail of a horse will not, however, come to life.

Brick Goes Far Back

Progress in brick making is typified by improved manufacturing methods and by the numerous and beautiful brick faces that now adorn modern home buildings. Brick, like cement, has been made for centuries. It is perhaps, the oldest manufactured building material, going back fully 2500 years before the time of Abraham. Even in America the use of brick dates back to the time when the Indians in the Southwest made adobe brick thousands of years before the white men came.

Sanitation Plays Important Part

Despite Progress Already Made There Is Room for Improvement.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Though the influence of sanitary surroundings in preventing disease is widely recognized, the very direct part it plays is illustrated almost daily in federal veterinary activities. One of the most important lines of this work is the eradication of tuberculosis from live stock. Owing to the systematic manner in which the testing is conducted, together with records of infected herds, definite records now take the place of casual observations.

In one herd tested annually for a period of three years, each test disclosed at least two tuberculous animals. The premises and stable were in such condition that thorough disinfection was virtually impossible, and rather than improve conditions the owner finally quit the dairy business. In contrast to this experience are scores of cases in which infected herds, kept in sanitary barns, are soon freed of tuberculosis and kept so for long periods.

Striking Example.

One of the most striking examples reported to the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, was that of an Eastern dairyman who had an excellent herd which he kept in a very old dark barn. The herd numbered between 30 and 40 animals, mostly pure bred, and the owner paid several thousand dollars apiece for some of his sires. This was some years ago when public enlightenment concerning tuberculosis was just beginning. Frequent deaths occurred in the herd and finally the dairyman decided to have his cattle tuberculin tested. The first test showed a large proportion of reactors, and later tests took still more, indicating that infection was still on the premises. Ultimately his herd, representing years of breeding work and a large investment, was practically wiped out. The cost of a few good cows used in the construction of a modern, sanitary barn would have protected the large investment in the herd and prevented the inroads of the disease.

So important is the sanitary condition under which cattle are kept, with relation to their health, that the United States Department of Agriculture now pays federal indemnity for tuberculous stock only after the premises have been properly disinfected. This is a new ruling based on an interpretation of federal laws and regulations and on many of the state laws. A thorough clean-up is necessary, of course, before disinfection can be properly performed.

The ruling is expected to be helpful in reducing the number of reactors found on retests of infected herds. Unless disinfection is promptly and thoroughly done following the removal of tuberculous cattle from a farm, there is serious danger of continued lurking infection which may mean reactors to pay for at a later time. Such a practice is contrary to good business methods and the program of federal economy.

Room for Improvement.

Practical live stock sanitation includes such matters as good drainage, removal of manure at frequent intervals, foundations of concrete or other material that does not rot or harbor infection, good light and ventilation, and smooth walls, floors and ceilings that can be easily cleaned and disinfected. The trend of progress is plainly in the direction of better care and housing of farm live stock, since sanitation pays both in a business way and from a health standpoint. But in spite of the excellent progress already made, department officials point out that there is abundant opportunity for more attention to this important subject.

Commercial Fertilizer

Helps to Keep Up Humus

If you are short of stable manure and are using vegetable refuse of various kinds, and green manure, to keep up the humus supply in your soil, you will need a commercial fertilizer.

A 5-10-5 fertilizer is recommended. It should be used at the rate of a pound to every 50 square feet. If you cannot get the above formula, get a 4-8-4 or some other high in the middle and lower at the ends.

The numbers, which stand like a football signal, refer, in alphabetical order, to the percentage of fertilizing material—namely, phosphoric acid and potash.

Where poultry manure is available, it may be used on the garden at the rate of a pound to 10 square feet. Acid phosphate at the rate of a pound to 50 square feet helps to balance it.

Wood ashes are good fertilizer but coal ashes are worthless except to loosen heavy soil. They should be sifted before being used for that purpose.

Nitrogen in Oak Leaves

Oak leaves contain but a little less nitrogen than stable manure, but this nitrogen is not very available, and the leaves are quite sour. They should be mixed with lime and well soaked over. Then a combination of three parts by weight of one horse and one part of manure will give a fair substitute for manure. If you have but a few tomato plants use one of the mixed goods. If the acreage is large it may pay to buy the chemicals and mix at home.

MAINE

Everywhere we're hearing, "Boost your own home state!" Yes, we hear it everywhere, especially of late.

When enterprising, wide awake young people get together The subject is "Our Town and State," Instead of just the weather.

Now we surely love our country, and to praise her up is great, And to live within her borders, we're glad it is our fate.

But what's the use to bluster and put up such a bluff?

We cannot boast her higher because she's high enough.

Of course we'll find no other place just like the State of Maine;

Her mountains, and her great seacoast, have brought us world-wide fame.

Then let us love her for her worth, just as we would our Mother.

We don't care what the stranger thinks, —we know there is no other.

So here's to Maine's old mountain peaks, and here's to her ocean shores;

Just among ourselves she's the best on earth, but don't boast her any more.

For in many a place she is tipped up now, and slants down to the sea.

If we boast her higher she might fall flat, and what a catastrophe!

For we prize her now just as she is, so call off all your bluff!

Maine doesn't need to be boosted, —she's perched up high enough.

M. Cairns Abbott.

Upton, Maine.

SPEED KINGS OF DOGDOM CHASE MECHANICAL BUNNY

Down in Kentucky where everyone loves a good race the dog is having his day. And, in these days of speed, the greyhound leads the pack. It is fitted for the swift running and leaping. Few horses can keep up with it even in level country and are easily outdistanced on irregular surfaces.

At Brainerd, Ky., greyhound races are thefad, with huge attendance at every running according to Mr. Ray Crockett, the local Exide dealer. Such enthusiasm has been aroused that eight dogs entered in a race. The last event which is the hit of the program is the hurdle race. This is the most thrilling of all, since almost anything is liable to happen before the finish line is crossed.

This large, graceful, smooth coated animal, well known in Syria, Egypt and Rome long before the Christian era, has descended to us through the ages. Extended for its exploits in the chase, this noble dog has condescended to race after a mechanical bunny. One reason may be that it hunts entirely by sight instead of by scent as the majority of dogdom.

Greyhounds have a weakness for rabbit, like all their kind, so a mechanical bunny stuffed by a taxidermist is kept about 25 yards out in front of them throughout the race. This is accomplished by means of a small car upon which is mounted a large motor and an Exide battery. Power is drawn from a third rail, while the function of the battery is to excite the fields of the motor.

The car itself is not visible to the dogs travel at a speed ranging from which is covered throughout by a low frame structure. The holding arm on the end of which the rabbit is held projects through a narrow opening on a level with the track. The rabbit and dogs travel at a speed ranging from 40 to 45 miles per hour.

SAVE GEORGE WASHINGTON'S ROYAL HOME

Editor, Bethel "News."

Dear Sir: The approaching two-hundredth anniversary of Washington's birth brings to the fore anything pertaining to the Father of His Country. Why Washington's boyhood home is allowed to languish in obscurity and decay, is a cause for wonder.

Last winter I rather casually observed this place, the "Ferry Farm" or "Fico George Farm," on the banks of

The Complexion of Girlhood!

That's what every woman longs for. Some have it. Many lose it by careless eating, by constipation or other preventable causes. But there's a remedy, and it's not too late to get back your complexion. Don't be too eager to try something new, but turn back to those days of long-ago when our mothers and grandmothers knew how to safeguard the health of their children.

It was then that the good "L.F." ATWOOD Medicine was a treasure in the home. It never failed to overcome indigestion, constipation, biliousness. It will not fill you now, 50 cents for a big bottle and you'll find it a most useful remedy for the sake of your family. At all drug stores. Guaranteed by the L.F. Atwood Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Only I can't afford L.F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me. New 15c size, by mail, if not at your dealer's.

the Hallowhatch River, opposite Fredricksburg, Va. George Washington was born at Wakefield, Vt., in 1732. Four years later, Augustine Washington, his father—moved to the Ferry Farm, where he died when George was only eleven. Mary Washington lived on this farm for thirty-nine years. There the Washington children grew up. The Wakefield birthplace was burned, long ago. Mount Vernon, of course, was the home of Washington's maturity. The Ferry Farm, at Fredericksburg, is the only Washington property identified with George Washington, still in private hands.

Features of interest at the Washington Home Farm are the picture where George killed his mother's favorite sorrel colt; the old ferry-house still standing; the original brick foundations of the Washington home; the spring where George drank as a boy; the old survey-office that George used when studying for Lord Fairfax's employ; the spot where George threw the Spanish dollar across the river; and last and most important, the seion of the original and immortal cherry-tree. Enough of patriotic and historic interest so that any other country in the world would make such a place a national shrine, indeed.

The owner of the Farm, J. B. Colbert, claims that crows and blackbirds eat cherries from his other trees, but never touch any from this one. As a historical curiosity, this tree surpasses almost anything I have ever seen. The whole Farm is rich in lore and reminiscences of Washington. It is on the "King's Highway," leading from Washington City to Wakefield. This road is now being made by the government into a 60-foot concrete motor-highway. The whole place is of the most intense interest to all patriotic and lovers of history. Why some promoter does not see its immense value as a show place, or why some patriotic individual or society does not make it into a national shrine, is a great mystery.

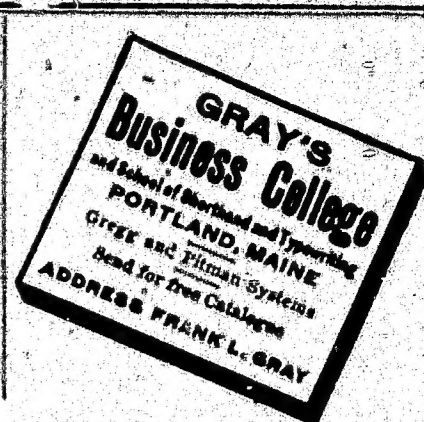
Though George Washington grew up there, lived there about fourteen years, and later owned it, the Ferry Farm is still only a simple dairy establishment.

The old buildings should be restored and preserved. They are in constant danger of destruction by the elements and by fire. In this wealthy and liberal country, it is a sad commentary that George Washington's boyhood home is allowed to languish neglected and forsaken.

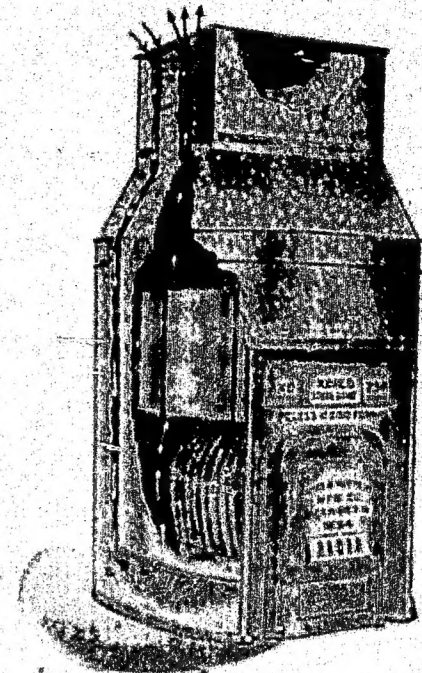
George Allan England, Bradford, N. H.

To Make Ferns Grow

Keep your ferns in a deep container because their roots extend far in the earth.

**KINEO**

Stoves Heaters and Furnaces

**D. G. BROOKS**

BETHEL, MAINE

Red Cross Annual Roll Call

NOVEMBER 11th to 26th

THIS YEAR—a Tornado and an Earthquake!**The RED CROSS did not fail**

Now the Red Cross asks you to join—surely YOU will not fail

Misfortune—disaster—lives lost and threatened—in these moments the great work of the Red Cross is keenly felt.

This very year the competence of the Red Cross in times of catastrophe was magnificently illustrated both at Santa Barbara, shaken by earthquake, and in the five middle western states that were swept by a tornado.

Always the Red Cross is ready to help, to provide food, shelter, medical care, clothing. And in countless other ways, less dramatic perhaps, but vital for the welfare of human beings, the Red Cross renders its humane aid: Public Health Nursing, Nutrition Service, Life Saving Instruction, Service to Disabled Veterans—for every need the Red Cross is ready.

This great organization needs constant support. Now the Red Cross asks your support. Asks you to enroll—it costs you one dollar. Can you do anything but respond to the call?

JOIN NOW!

Give your subscription to either the Chairman, Mrs. E. E. Whitney; the Secretary, Mrs. H. E. Jordan; the Treasurer, Mr. I. L. Carver, or a collector who may call at your door.

